Amendments to the Claims

Please amend Claims 1, 4, 5 and 11.

Please cancel Claims 3 and 16.

The Claim Listing below will replace all prior versions of the claims in the application:

Claim Listing

1. (Currently Amended) A method of treating TNFα-mediated cachexia associated with cancer in a human comprising administering to the human an effective TNFα-inhibiting amount of an anti-TNFα ~~chimeric~~ antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof, said antibody comprising a human constant region, wherein said anti-TNFα ~~chimeric~~ antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof (i) competitively inhibits binding of A2 (ATCC Accession No. PTA-7045) to human TNFα ~~to anti-TNFα chimeric monoclonal antibody cA2~~ and (ii) binds to a neutralizing epitope of human TNFα *in vivo* with an affinity of at least 1 x 10^8 liter/mole, measured as an association constant (Ka), as determined by Scatchard analysis.

2. (Previously Presented) A method of treating TNFα-mediated cachexia associated with cancer in a human comprising administering to the human an effective TNFα-inhibiting amount of an anti-TNFα chimeric antibody, wherein said anti-TNFα chimeric antibody binds to at least one epitope included in amino acids between 87-108 or both 59-80 and 87-108 of SEQ ID NO.:1 of hTNF, as determined by Geysen epitope mapping comprising use of TNF decapeptide pins which overlap at every second amino acid and synthesized on polyethylene pins.

3. (Canceled).

4. (Currently Amended) A method of treating TNFα-mediated cachexia associated with cancer in a human comprising administering to the human at least one anti-TNFα

~~chimeric monoclonal~~ antibody ~~cA2, or a TNFα-binding~~ or antigen-binding fragment thereof, said antibody comprising a human constant region, wherein said anti-TNFα antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof (i) competitively inhibits binding of A2 (ATCC Accession No. PTA-7045) to human TNFα and (ii) binds to a neutralizing epitope of human TNFα *in vivo* with an affinity of at least 1 x 10^8 liter/mole, measured as an association constant (Ka), as determined by Scatchard analysis.

5. (Currently Amended) A method of treating TNFα-mediated cachexia associated with cancer in a human comprising administering to the human an effective TNFα-inhibiting amount of an anti-TNFα ~~chimeric~~ antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof, wherein said anti-TNFα ~~chimeric~~ antibody comprises an IgG1 human constant region, and wherein said anti-TNFα antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof (i) competitively inhibits binding of A2 (ATCC Accession No. PTA-7045) to human TNFα ~~to anti-TNFα chimeric monoclonal antibody cA2~~ and (ii) binds to a neutralizing epitope of human TNFα *in vivo* with an affinity of at least 1 x 10^8 liter/mole, measured as an association constant (Ka), as determined by Scatchard analysis.

6. (Previously Presented) A method of treating TNFα-mediated cachexia associated with cancer in a human comprising administering to the human an effective TNFα-inhibiting amount of an anti-TNFα chimeric antibody, wherein said anti-TNFα chimeric antibody comprises an IgG1 constant region and binds to at least one epitope included in amino acids between 87-108 or both 59-80 and 87-108 of SEQ ID NO.:1 of hTNF, as determined by Geysen epitope mapping comprising use of TNF decapeptide pins which overlap at every second amino acid and synthesized on polyethylene pins.

7. (Previously Presented) A method of treating TNFα-mediated cachexia associated with cancer in a human comprising administering to the human an effective TNFα-inhibiting amount of an anti-TNFα chimeric antibody, wherein said anti-TNFα chimeric antibody comprises a non-human variable region comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO.:3 and SEQ ID NO.:5.

8. (Previously Presented) A method of treating TNFα-mediated cachexia associated with cancer in a human comprising administering to the human an effective TNFα-inhibiting amount of an anti-TNFα chimeric antibody, wherein said anti-TNFα chimeric antibody comprises an IgG1 human constant region and a non-human variable region comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO.:3 and SEQ ID NO.:5.

9. (Original) The method of Claim 7 wherein the non-human variable region comprises a polypeptide encoded by a nucleic acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO.:2 and SEQ ID NO.:4.

10. (Original) The method of Claim 8 wherein the non-human variable region comprises a polypeptide encoded by a nucleic acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO.:2 and SEQ ID NO.:4.

11. (Currently Amended) A method of treating TNFα-mediated cachexia associated with cancer in a human comprising administering to the human an effective TNFα-inhibiting amount of an anti-TNFα ~~chimeric~~ antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof, said anti-TNFα antibody comprising a human constant region, wherein said anti-TNFα ~~chimeric~~ antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof (i) has epitopic specificity identical to ~~monoclonal antibody cA2~~ A2 (ATCC Accession No. PTA-7045) and (ii) binds to a neutralizing epitope of human TNFα *in vivo* with an affinity of at least 1×10^{8} liter/mole, measured as an association constant (Ka), as determined by Scatchard analysis.

Claims 12.-13. (Canceled)

14. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein said anti-TNFα chimeric antibody is administered to the human by means of parenteral administration.

15. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein said anti-TNFα chimeric antibody is administered to the human by means of intravenous administration, subcutaneous administration or intramuscular administration.

16. (Canceled).

17. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein said anti-TNFα chimeric antibody is administered to the human orally.

18. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein said TNFα-inhibiting amount of the anti-TNFα chimeric antibody comprises a single or divided dose of about 0.1 - 50 mg/kg.

19. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 18, wherein said single or divided dose is selected from the group consisting of: about a 0.1 - 1 mg/kg dose, about a 1.0 - 5 mg/kg dose, about a 5 - 10 mg/kg dose and about a 10 - 20 mg/kg dose.

20. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 1, further comprising administering to the human an effective amount of a therapeutic agent selected from the group consisting of: radiotherapeutics, cytotoxic drugs, monoclonal antibodies, chimeric antibodies, antibody fragments, antibody regions, lymphokines, cytokines, hemopoietic growth factors and immunoglobulins.